Exhibit 300 (BY2008)

PART ONE	
OVERVIEW	
1. Date of Submission:	2006-11-07
2. Agency:	015
3. Bureau:	10
4. Investment Name:	Intra-Governmental Payment and Collection (IPAC)
5. UPI:	015-10-01-14-01-1330-00

6. What kind of investment will this be in FY2008?
Mixed Life Cycle
7. What was the first budget year this investment was submitted to OMB?
FY2001 or earlier
8. Provide a brief summary and justification for this investment, including a brief description of how this closes in part or in whole an identified agency performance gap.
The Intra-Governmental Payment and Collection (IPAC) project enables the exchange of accounting information among Federal Program Agencies (FPAs) by providing the means for monetary balance transfers between FPAs involved in buyer-seller relationships. It also enables Financial Management Service (FMS) to meet its statutory requirements for accounting and reporting. The IPAC investment serves as a feeder system to the Government Wide Accounting Project (GWA). IPAC provides FPAs with a mechanism to move funds for inter-agency transactions at an Agency Location Code (ALC) level within the government in a closed environment and allows FMS to meet its statutory requirements for accounting and reporting and provide a stable base of operations for its customer agencies. This application enables the exchange of accounting information among FPAs by providing the means for monetary balance transfers between FPAs involved in buyer-seller relationships. To take advantage of its monetary balance transfer tracking and communications capabilities, additional applications have been implemented to process data through the IPAC System. IPAC transactions are consolidated monthly and are provided to the FMS Central Accounting System (STAR) for processing. STAR relies on the timely submission of accounting data in order to prepare congressionally mandated reports (the Monthly Treasury Statement [MTS] and the Consolidated Financial Statements [CFS]. IPAC was developed jointly between FMS and the FRB of Richmond and will continue to be maintained and enhanced by these organizations. The IPAC Project closes an accounting information exchange and reporting performance gap precipitated by the antiquated legacy GOALS II applications. IPAC's enhanced functionality is necessary to meet executive, legislative and FMS mandates. The designed efficiencies of this investment prevent a return to the antiquated, main frame-based, paper document-depende nt, labor-intensive, non-FMS TRM compliant system(s) in operation prior to IPAC's implementation. Continued use of antiquated, labor-intensive systems and technologies will ultimately prevent fulfillment of the FMS mission and is not in keeping with the PMA and E-Gov initiatives or the Treasury and FMS Strategic Goals and Objectives.
9. Did the Agency's Executive/Investment Committee approve this request?
yes
9.a. If "yes," what was the date of this approval?
2006-08-09
10. Did the Project Manager review this Exhibit?
yes
11. Project Manager Name:
Markland, Susan
Project Manager Phone:
202 874-9816
Project Manager Email:
susan.markland@fms.treas.gov
12. Has the agency developed and/or promoted cost effective, energy-efficient and environmentally sustainable techniques or practices for this project.
yes
12.a. Will this investment include electronic assets (including computers)?

yes	
12.b. Is this investment for new construction or major retrofit of a Federal building or facility? (answer applicable to non-IT assets only)	
no	
13. Does this investment support one of the PMA initiatives?	
yes	
If yes, select the initiatives that apply:	

Expanded E-Government
Financial Performance

13.a. Briefly describe how this asset directly supports the identified initiative(s)?
IPAC re-engineers Gov-to-Go v reporting processes, replaces paper-based processes and transactions with web-based, data-driven technology, and provides accelerated monthly, quarterly, and annual reporting, resulting in more accurate and timely information at FMS and across Federal Program Agencies. IPAC enhances cost, schedule, and technical performance of programs execution at the program level, and provides economies-of-sca le for the process of Government- wide accounting and reporting.
14. Does this investment support a program assessed using OMB's Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART)?
yes
14.a. If yes, does this investment address a weakness found during the PART review?
no
14.b. If yes, what is the name of the PART program assessed by OMB's Program Assessment Rating Tool?
Financial Management Service Payments
14.c. If yes, what PART rating did it receive?
Effective
15. Is this investment for information technology (See section 53 for definition)?
yes
16. What is the level of the IT Project (per CIO Council's PM Guidance)?
Level 3
17. What project management qualifications does the Project Manager have? (per CIO Council's PM Guidance)
(1) Project manager has been validated as qualified for this investment
18. Is this investment identified as high risk on the Q4 - FY 2006 agency high risk report (per OMB's high risk memo)?
yes
19. Is this a financial management system?
yes
19.a. If yes, does this investment address a FFMIA compliance area?
yes
19.a.1. If yes, which compliance area:
Financial Systems Requirements and Accounting Standards
19.b. If yes, please identify the system name(s) and system acronym(s) as reported in the most recent financial systems inventory update required by Circular A11 section 52.
IPAC is both the system name and the system acronym.
20. What is the percentage breakout for the total FY2008 funding request for the following? (This should total 100%)

Hardware	0
Software	7
Services	73
Other	20

21. If this project produces information dissemination products for the public, are these products published to the Internet in conformance with OMB Memorandum 05-04 and included in your agency inventory, schedules and priorities?

n/a

22. *Contact information of individual responsible for privacy related questions.*

Name

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Title

Program Analyst

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23. *Are the records produced by this investment appropriately scheduled with the National Archives and Records Administration's approval?*

yes

SUMMARY OF SPEND

1. *Provide the total estimated life-cycle cost for this investment by completing the following table. All amounts represent budget authority in millions, and are rounded to three decimal places. Federal personnel costs should be included only in the row designated Government FTE Cost, and should be excluded from the amounts shown for Planning, Full Acquisition, and Operation/Maintenance. The total estimated annual cost of the investment is the sum of costs for Planning, Full Acquisition, and Operation/Maintenance. For Federal buildings and facilities, life-cycle costs should include long term energy, environmental, decommissioning, and/or restoration costs. The costs associated with the entire life-cycle of the investment should be included in this report.*

All amounts represent Budget Authority

(Estimates for BY+1 and beyond are for planning purposes only and do not represent budget decisions)

	PY-1 & Earlier	PY	CY
	-2005	2006	2007
Planning Budgetary Resources	0.000	0.070	0.082
Acquisition Budgetary Resources	54.476	4.267	3.708
Maintenance Budgetary Resources	14.910	2.355	2.180
Government FTE Cost	3.934	0.506	0.520
# of FTEs	8	8	8

Note: For the cross-agency investments, this table should include all funding (both managing partner and partner agencies).

Government FTE Costs should not be included as part of the TOTAL represented.

2. *Will this project require the agency to hire additional FTE's?*

no

PERFORMANCE

In order to successfully address this area of the exhibit 300, performance goals must be provided for the agency and be linked to the annual performance plan. The investment must discuss the agency's mission and strategic goals, and performance measures must be provided. These goals need to map to the gap in the agency's strategic goals and objectives this investment is designed to fill. They are the internal and external performance benefits this investment is expected to deliver to the agency (e.g., improve efficiency by 60 percent, increase citizen participation by 300 percent a year to achieve an overall citizen participation rate of 75 percent by FY 2xxx, etc.). The goals must be clearly measurable investment outcomes, and if applicable, investment outputs. They do not include the completion date of the module, milestones, or investment, or general goals, such as, significant, better, improved that do not have a quantitative or qualitative measure.

Agencies must use Table 1 below for reporting performance goals and measures for all non-IT investments and for existing IT investments that were initiated prior to FY 2005. The table can be extended to include measures for years beyond FY 2006.

Table 1

	Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Performance Measure	Actual/baseline (from Previous Year)	Planned Performance Metric (Target)	Performance Metric Results (Actual)
1	2005	Treasury Strategic Goal F4 - Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively.	IPAC will increase transactions processed to 1,053,250 to improve productivity and financial management capability.	1,022,572 transactions processed during Fiscal Year 2004.	Increase total transactions processed by 3% over Fiscal Year 2004. Performance results measured on a monthly basis.	Performance Metric is a success. 11.9% increase in transactions processed in Fiscal Year 2005.
2	2006	Treasury Strategic Goal F4 - Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively.	IPAC will increase transactions processed to 1,178,700 to improve productivity and financial management capability.	1,144,369 transactions projected during Fiscal Year 2005.	Increase total transactions processed by 3% over Fiscal Year 2005. Performance results measured on a monthly basis.	720,901 transactions processed as of June 30, 2006.
3	2007	Treasury Strategic Goal F4 - Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively.	IPAC will increase transactions processed to 1,214,061 to improve productivity and financial management capability.	1,178,700 transactions projected during Fiscal Year 2006.	Increase total transactions processed by 3% over Fiscal Year 2006. Performance results to be measured on a monthly basis.	
7	2005	Treasury Strategic Goal F4 - Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively.	IPAC will decrease the number of Operational Problem Reports (OPRs) required to 72 to increase system efficiencies.	85 Operational Problem Reports (OPRs) required in Fiscal Year 2004.	Decrease total number of Operational Problem Reports (OPRs) from Fiscal Year 2004 by 15%. Performance results measured on a monthly basis.	Performance goal not met. 7.1% decrease in Operational Problem Reports (OPRs) required.
8	2006	Treasury Strategic Goal F4 - Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively.	IPAC will decrease the number of Operational Problem Reports (OPRs) required to 65 to increase system efficiencies.	79 Projected Operational Problem Reports (OPRs) required in Fiscal Year 2005.	Decrease total number of Operational Problem Reports (OPRs) from Fiscal Year 2005 by 18%. Performance results measured on a monthly basis.	Performance goal met. 21% decrease in Operational Problem Reports (OPRs) required as of June 30, 2006
9	2007	Treasury Strategic Goal F4 - Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively.	IPAC will decrease the number of Operational Problem Reports (OPRs) required to 60 to increase system efficiencies.	65 Projected Operational Problem Reports (OPRs) required in Fiscal Year 2006.	Decrease total number of Operational Problem Reports (OPRs) from Fiscal Year 2006 by 7.5%. Performance results to be measured on a monthly basis.	

All new IT investments initiated for FY 2005 and beyond must use Table 2 and are required to use the FEA Performance Reference Model (PRM). Please use Table 2 and the PRM to identify the performance information pertaining to this major IT investment. Map all Measurement Indicators to the corresponding "Measurement Area" and "Measurement Grouping" identified in the PRM. There should be at least one Measurement Indicator for at least four different Measurement Areas (for each fiscal year). The PRM is available at www.egov.gov.

Table 2

	Fiscal Year	Measurement Area	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Planned Improvement to the Baseline	Actual Results

EA

In order to successfully address this area of the business case and capital asset plan you must ensure the investment is included in the agency's EA and Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC) process, and is mapped to and supports the FEA. You must also ensure the business case demonstrates the relationship between the investment and the business, performance, data, services, application, and technology layers of the agency's EA.

1. Is this investment included in your agency's target enterprise architecture?

yes

2. Is this investment included in the agency's EA Transition Strategy?

yes

2.a. If yes, provide the investment name as identified in the Transition Strategy provided in the agency's most recent annual EA Assessment.

Intra-Governmental Payment and Collection (IPAC)

3. Identify the service components funded by this major IT investment (e.g., knowledge management, content management, customer relationship management, etc.). Provide this information in the format of the following table. For detailed guidance regarding components, please refer to http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/egov/.

Component: Use existing SRM Components or identify as NEW. A NEW component is one not already identified as a service component in the FEA SRM.

Reused Name and UPI: A reused component is one being funded by another investment, but being used by this investment. Rather than answer yes or no, identify the reused service component funded by the other investment and identify the other investment using the Unique Project Identifier (UPI) code from the OMB Ex 300 or Ex 53 submission.

Internal or External Reuse?: Internal reuse is within an agency. For example, one agency within a department is reusing a service component provided by another agency within the same department. External reuse is one agency within a department reusing a service component provided by another agency in another department. A good example of this is an E-Gov initiative service being reused by multiple organizations across the federal government.

Funding Percentage: Please provide the percentage of the BY requested funding amount used for each service component listed in the table. If external, provide the funding level transferred to another agency to pay for the service.

	Agency Component Name	Agency Component Description	Service Type	Component	Reused Component Name	Reused UPI	Internal or External Reuse?	Funding %
1	Single Sign-on	Enrollment-web-base secure log-in component.	Security Management	Identification and Authentication	Identification and Authentication	015-00-02-00-01-1070-00	Internal	0
2	Meta Data Management	Information Application Platform that provides direct access to enterprise information and retains control over security, data integrity and IT infrastructure performance.	Data Management	Meta Data Management			No Reuse	0
3	Data Exchange	Web-based financial data exchange	Data Management	Data Exchange			No Reuse	7

		component.					
4	Internal Controls	Web-based security controls to restrict users access to the application functions or data.	Financial Management	Internal Controls			No Reuse	0
5	Configuration Management	Comprehensive lifecycle support component tracks critical history and status information for all software components, and coordinates and communicates all development activities.	Management of Processes	Configuration Management			No Reuse	0
6	Instrumentation and Testing	Full system de-bugging and user acceptance testing component.	Development and Integration	Instrumentation and Testing			No Reuse	0
7	Access Control	Management and oversight of system access.	Security Management	Access Control			No Reuse	0

4. To demonstrate how this major IT investment aligns with the FEA Technical Reference Model (TRM), please list the Service Areas, Categories, Standards, and Service Specifications supporting this IT investment.

FEA SRM Component: Service Components identified in the previous question should be entered in this column. Please enter multiple rows for FEA SRM Components supported by multiple TRM Service Specifications.

Service Specification: In the Service Specification field, Agencies should provide information on the specified technical standard or vendor product mapped to the FEA TRM Service Standard, including model or version numbers, as appropriate.

	SRM Component	Service Area	Service Category	Service Standard	Service Specification (i.e., vendor and product name)
1	Data Exchange	Component Framework	Presentation / Interface		
2	Meta Data Management	Component Framework	Data Management		
3	Configuration Management	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Software Engineering		
4	Internal Controls	Service Access and Delivery	Access Channels		
5	Access Control	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers		
6	Instrumentation and Testing	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Software Engineering		
7	Access Control	Service Access and Delivery	Access Channels		
8	Access Control	Component Framework	Security		
9	Internal Controls	Service Access and Delivery	Access Channels		

10	Meta Data Management	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage		
11	Meta Data Management	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage		
12	Access Control	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers		
13	Access Control	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Support Platforms		
14	Access Control	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers		
15	Access Control	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers		
16	Internal Controls	Service Interface and Integration	Integration		
17	Access Control	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Support Platforms		
18	Identification and Authentication	Service Access and Delivery	Service Requirements		

5. Will the application leverage existing components and/or applications across the Government (i.e., FirstGov, Pay.Gov, etc)?
no
6. Does this investment provide the public with access to a government automated information system?
no

PART TWO

RISK
You should perform a risk assessment during the early planning and initial concept phase of the investment's life-cycle, develop a risk-adjusted life-cycle cost estimate and a plan to eliminate, mitigate or manage risk, and be actively managing risk throughout the investment's life-cycle.
Answer the following questions to describe how you are managing investment risks.
1. Does the investment have a Risk Management Plan?
yes
1.a. If yes, what is the date of the plan?
2006-10-24
1.b. Has the Risk Management Plan been significantly changed since last year's submission to OMB?
no
3. Briefly describe how investment risks are reflected in the life cycle cost estimate and investment schedule: (O&M investments do NOT need to answer.)
Investment risks are cost and schedule adjusted by incorporating flexibility into the start and end dates and corresponding planned costs of the investment DME milestones. This built in flexibility enables the investment to adjust the critical start and end dates of tasks and milestones, along with associated life-cycle costs. This strategy allows for satisfactory rework, if required, and final testing of each completed module prior to implementation or early commencement of follow-on tasks due to early completion of prerequisite tasks. IPAC life-cycle costs have been adjusted to accomodate the impact of these identified risks. Risk adjustments for life-cycle cost and schedule variances lessen the impact of uncertainties and increase the probability for successful IPAC releases.

COST & SCHEDULE
Does the earned value management system meet the criteria in ANSI/EIA Standard 748?
yes
2.a. What is the Planned Value (PV)?
9.320

2.b. What is the Earned Value (EV)?	
9.320	
2.c. What is the actual cost of work performed (AC)?	
9.967	
What costs are included in the reported Cost/Schedule Performance information?	
Contractor and Government	
2.e. As of date:	
2006-09-30	
3. What is the calculated Schedule Performance Index (SPI= EV/PV)?	
1	
4. What is the schedule variance (SV = EV-PV)?	
0.000	
5. What is the calculated Cost Performance Index (CPI = EV/AC)?	
0.94	
6. What is the cost variance (CV = EV-AC)?	
-0.647	
7. Is the CV or SV greater than 10%?	
no	
7.d. What is most current Estimate at Completion?	
43.025	
8. Have any significant changes been made to the baseline during the past fiscal year?	
no	